9489 History AS-level (French Revolution - past paper compilation)

French Revolution

(questions updated until **June 2022** - please update this with the newer questions that have been asked)

Causes and immediate outcomes of the 1789 Revolution	**Checklist**
10-mark questions	
Explain why Necker resigned in 1781. (9489 March 2022 Paper 22)	☐
Explain why the Assembly of Notables met in 1787. (9489 May 2022 Paper 23)	☐
Explain why Louis XVI issued the edict of 24 January 1789, summoning the Estates General. (9489 May 2022 Paper 21)	☐
Why was the Estates General called in 1789? (Oct 2016 Paper 21)	☐
Why were the Estates General divided in 1789? (May 2021 Paper 21)	☐
Explain why the Estates General was not able to deal with the issues France faced. (9489 May 2021 Paper 21)	☐
Why did Louis XVI oppose demands for reform in 1789? (May 2020 Paper 21)	☐
Why was Louis XVI unwilling to accept a constitutional monarchy? (May 2018 Paper 22)	☐
Why was the Tennis Court Oath taken? (May 2019 Paper 21)	☐
Why was the National Assembly formed? (May 2019 Paper 23)	☐
Why was the Bastille stormed? (May 2019 Paper 22)	☐
Explain why the National Constituent Assembly introduced the August Decrees. (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 22)	☐
20-mark questions	
To what extent did the ideas of the Enlightenment cause the outbreak of the Revolution in 1789? (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 23)	☐
How far was the passing of the August Decrees in 1789 caused by ideas of the Enlightenment? (9489 May 2022 Paper 22)	☐

prepared by kg#5923

Instability of the French governments from 1790-95	**Checklist**
10-mark questions	
Why was there increasing hostility towards the King from 1789 to 1793? (May 2018 Paper 21)	☐
Why did demands for reform become more radical between 1789 and 1792? (Oct 2021 Paper 21)	☐
Why did the working-class people in Paris play such an important part in the Revolution? (Oct 2020 Paper 23)	☐
Why did the aims of the French revolutionaries change in the period of 1789 to 1793? (May 2017 Paper 23 // Specimen Paper 2015)	☐
Why did French revolutionaries between 1789 and 1795 find it hard to agree on what kind of government they wanted? (May 2021 Paper 22)	☐
Why did a counter-revolutionary movement emerge after 1789? (May 2020 Paper 22)	☐
Why was there no successful counter-revolution in France between 1789 and 1799? (Oct 2019 Paper 22)	☐
Why were so many reforms passed by the Legislative Assembly in 1791 and 1792? (Oct 2019 Paper 21)	☐
Why did Louis XVI attempt to flee from France in 1791? (May 2015 Paper 23)	☐
Why did the flight to Varennes provoke such a strong reaction? (Oct 2016 Paper 23)	☐
Why did France go to war in 1792? (May 2015 Paper 21)	☐
Explain why the September Massacres of 1792 happened (May 2022 Paper 22)	☐
Explain why the monarchy was abolished in 1792. (9489 March 2021 Paper 22) // Why was a Republic created in 1792? (May 2018 Paper 23)	☐
Explain why Louis XVI was executed in 1793. (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 21)	☐
Why did the execution of the King fail to end political instability in France? (May	☐

2021 Paper 23)	
Why were political clubs, such as the Jacobins, set up during the Revolution? (May 2020 Paper 23)	☐
Why did the Jacobins oppose Louis XVI? (May 2016 Paper 22)	☐
Why did the Jacobins become increasingly powerful? (Oct 2021 Paper 23)	☐
Why was there a 'terror' in France between 1792 and 1794? (Oct 2017 Paper 23) // Explain why France experienced the 'Reign of Terror' between 1792 and 1794. (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 23)	☐
Why did the Jacobins fail to retain power? (May 2017 Paper 21)	☐
Why did the Terror come to an end in 1794? (Oct 2018 Paper 21)	☐
20-mark questions	
To what extent was lower-class unrest the driving force of the Revolution from 1789 to 1794? (Oct 2018 Paper 22)	☐
'Louis XVI was responsible for the political instability of 1789 to 1792.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2020 Paper 21)	☐
How far would you agree that Louis XVI was responsible for the political crises between 1789 and 1793? (Oct 2015 Paper 21)	☐
To what extent was Louis XVI responsible for his own downfall? (May 2015 Paper 22)	☐
'Economic weakness was the main cause of political instability in France between 1790 and 1795' How far do you agree with this view? (9489 May 2021 Paper 22)	☐
'It was caused by taxes.' How far do you agree with this view of the French Revolution? (May 2016 Paper 23)	☐
'Social and economic factors provide the best explanation for government instability between 1789 and 1795.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2017 Paper 21)	☐
'Political instability in France between 1789 and 1795 was caused by economic problems.' How far do you agree with this view? (May 2015 Paper 23)	☐
'Hunger was the main cause of political instability between 1789 and 1795.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2016 Paper 22)	☑

'Division among the revolutionaries was the main cause of political instability in France between 1789 and 1795.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2020 Paper 22) -	☐
'Divided and leaderless.' How far does this explain the failure of the Counter-revolutionaries? (Oct 2021 Paper 22)	☐
'Internal divisions were the main reasons why the counter-revolutionaries failed between 1789 and 1795.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2017 Paper 22)	☐
'The counter-revolutionaries failed through poor leadership.' How far do you agree? (May 2020 Paper 21)	☐
To what extent were French government and society reformed by the end of 1791? (Oct 2019 Paper 23)	☐
How far had the ideals of 'liberty, equality and fraternity' been established in France by the end of 1792? (Oct 2019 Paper 22)	☐
Assess the reasons why France was no longer a constitutional monarchy by 1793. (May 2017 Paper 22)	☐
To what extent did foreign wars affect the course of the French Revolution prior to 1799? (May 2020 Paper 22)	☐
To what extent were Robespierre and the Jacobins responsible for the political instability in France between 1789 and 1795? (May 2016 Paper 21)	☐

Napoleon Bonaparte and his overthrow of the Directory in 1799	**Checklist**
10-mark questions	
Why was the Directory established in 1795? (May 2016 Paper 23)	☐
Why did the Directory survive for four years? (Oct 2018 Paper 22)	☐
Why did the Directory fall? (Oct 2017 Paper 22)	☐
Explain why the Directory was overthrown in 1799. (9489 May 2021 Paper 22)	☐
Why was the Brumaire coup d' etat successful? (Oct 2019 Paper 23)	☐
Why was Napoleon able to overthrow the Directory? (Oct 2020 Paper 21)	☐

Why was Napoleon able to become First Consul? (May 2016 Paper 21)	☐
20-mark questions	
'The ideas of the Revolution were ignored by the Directory.' To what extent do you agree with this view? (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 22) // To what extent did the Directory 'abandon the revolution'? (May 2016 Paper 22)	☐
The Directory governed France well.' How far do you agree? (May 2021 Paper 21)	☐
'The Directory fell because it could not manage the French economy.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2021 Paper 23)	☐
Which better describes the period of the Directory: 'revolutionary chaos' or 'a period of real achievement'? (May 2019 Paper 22)	☐
'The Directory successfully restored order to France.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2018 Paper 23)	☐
To what extent was the Directory a failure? (9489 May 2022 Paper 22)	☐
To what extent was Napoleon's military ability the reason for the ending of the Directory in 1799? (9489 Oct 2021 Paper 21)	☐
'Napoleon had the support of his army.' How far does this explain the success of the Brumaire coup d'etat of 1799? (Oct 2020 Paper 23)	☐
'The failings of the Directory explain Napoleon's rise to power.' How far do you agree? (May 2017 Paper 21)	☐
To what extent was Napoleon's military ability the main reason for his rise to power by 1799? (Oct 2015 Paper 23)	☐

Napoleon Bonaparte's domestic aims and achievements from 1799-1814	**Checklist**
10-mark questions	
Why was Napoleon able to become increasingly powerful in France after the Brumaire coup? (Oct 2021 Paper 22)	☐
Why did Napoleon face so little opposition to his rule in France? (Oct 2018 Paper 23)	☐
Why was Napoleon popular with the French people? (Oct 2017 Paper 21)	☐
Why did Napoleon become Emperor in 1804? (Oct 2015 Paper 22)	☐
Explain why Napoleon introduced the Civil Code (9489 May 2021 Paper 23) // Why was the Code Napoleon introduced? (May 2017 Paper 22)	☐
Why was Napoleon interested in domestic reform? (Oct 2020 Paper 22)	☐
20-mark questions	
'He was a successful and popular general.' To what extent does this explain why Napoleon was able to retain power? (Oct 2019 Paper 21)	☐
'Napoleon remained in power because he was not a revolutionary.' How far do you agree? (May 2017 Paper 23)	☐
'Effective propaganda was the main reason why Napoleon remained in power for so long.' How far do you agree? (May 2020 Paper 23)	☐
How firmly did Napoleon establish his control over France as First Consul, 1799–1804? (9489 March 2022 Paper 22)	☐
'An enlightened dictator.' Assess this view of Napoleon. (Oct 2017 Paper 23)	☐
'A popular dictator.' Assess this view of Napoleon. (May 2021 Paper 23)	☐
To what extent was Napoleon a dictator? (May 2018 Paper 22)	☐
Analyse the reasons why Napoleon was popular with the French people. (May 2019 Paper 21)	☐
'A great reformer'. How far do you agree with this view of Napoleon? (Oct 2016 Paper 21)	☐

How successfully did Napoleon govern France between 1799 and 1804? (May 2015 Paper 21)	☐
How far were Napoleon's domestic policies aimed at increasing his personal power? (Oct 2021 Paper 21)	☐
To what extent did Napoleon's domestic policies change France in the period 1799-1814? (9489 May 2022 Paper 23)	☐
'Napoleon's domestic policies brought great benefits to France,' How far do you agree? (May 2021 Paper 22) // How far did Napoleon's domestic policies benefit the French people? (9489 March 2021 Paper 22)	☐
'Bringing stability to France was Napoleon's greatest domestic achievement.' How far do you agree? (Oct 2016 Paper 23)	☐
Assess the reasons why Napoleon was able to bring stability to France. (May 2019 Paper 23)	☐
To what extent was maintaining order Napoleon's principal domestic aim? (May 2018 Paper 23)	☐
How far did Napoleon as First Consul, 1799-1804, maintain the principles of the Revolution? (9489 May 2021 Paper 21)	☐
To what extent did Napoleon's reforms maintain the principles of the Revolution? (May 2018 Paper 21)	☐